The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,052:

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13. 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY, February 15. 1786, will be performed, *(Not acted here these two years)*, a Tragedy, called, The

ORPHAN;

OR, THE

UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

Caſtalio, Mr CLINCH;
Polydore, Mr WOODS;
Chamont, Mr KEMBLE;
And Monimia, Mrs CRAWFORD.

To which will be added, *(by deſire)*, The

POOR SOLDIER.

Mr WILSON, from the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, is engaged to perform here, for a few nights, and will make his appearance very ſoon in a principal character, of which due notice will be given.

By Permiſſion,

AT LES VARIETES AMUSANTE,

Back of the Black Bull Inn, PLEASANCE,

This and every Evening this Week,

THE ENTERTAINMENTS of this place will be varied and augmented. The whole conſiſts of the following Varieties.

Firſt, Singing.—Second, Ground Dancing.—Third, The Egyptian Pyramids.—Fourth, Stiff Rope Dancing, by Monſieur RICHER, jun. whoſe incomparable merit cannot fail to aſtoniſh and pleaſe.—1ſt, He dances on the Rope with his feet within two large baſkets.—He alſo dances on the Rope without touching it with his feet.—CLOWN to the Rope, by Monſieur DUBOIS, who will dance on the Rope in burleſque, and form many comic attitudes.—Monſieur RICHER, jun. will go through various feats with a Hoop, Hat, &c.—Fifth, A Comic Dance, called the *Wooden Shoe*, in which will be introduced, Marlbrouke, and an Overture, accompanied with an Imitation of the Whiſtling of a Bird.—Sixth, Monſieur RICHER, ſen. will go through his much-admired Exerciſe on the Moving Ladder, the only one in that line in Europe.—Seventh, Surpriſing Agility of Body, commonly called *Tumbling*: To which will be added, the Repreſentation of the Force of Hercules, by Monſieur DUBOIS, and ſeven capital Performers.

Monſieur DUBOIS preſents his dutiful reſpects to the Ladies and Gentlemen, and aſſures them, that he will ſpare no pains nor expence to render every part of the houſe as commodious as poſſible; alſo begs leave to inform them, that fires are conſtantly kept behind the Boxes to warm the houſe, and humbly hopes for their patronage and protection, which he will ever moſt gratefully acknowledge.

Doors will be opened at Six, and the Entertainments to begin at Seven o'Clock.

Pit and Boxes, 2 s. 6 d.—Slips, 1 s. 6 d.—and Gallery, 1 s.

Tickets to be had at the Exchange and Royal Exchange Coffeehouſes; Mr Cameron's, Graſsmarket; Prince's-ſtreet Coffeehouſe; Gibb's Coffeehouſe, Leith; and at the *Les Varietes Amuſante* Office, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT LODGING in the Society,

ing of a good dining-room, and drawing-room, and three bed-rooms, with kitchen, cloſets, cellars, garrets, and other conveniencies.

For further particulars apply to James Walker, writer to the ſignet, George Street.

FOR LONDON,

The Leith Packet,

JOHN THOMSON Maſter,

Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will ſail on Wedneſday the 22d inſtant, wind and weather ſerving; in place of Saturday the 25th, which is changed to accommodate the merchants and manufacturers.

The veſſel has good accommodation for paſſengers. The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, at 'Change hours; mornings and evenings on board, or at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at the Countinghouſe of John Scougall Leith, on Saturday the 18th curt. at 12 noon,

The Sloop CHRISTIAN,

about Sixty Tons burden, as ſhe now lies in the harbour.

The inventory to be ſhown any time before the ſale at the above Counting-houſe.

For NEW-YORK,

THE SAMUEL,

WILLIAM JAMIESON Maſter,

Now lying at Greenock, ready to receive goods on board, and will be clear to ſail about the 1ſt March.

The Samuel is a very fine veſſel, and well calculated for paſſengers, has a Britiſh regiſter, and a Mediterranean paſs.

For freight or paſſage, apply to John Burnſide and Company, Glaſgow, John or Holmes and Company, Greenock.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

THE SHIP

ALEXANDER,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Maſter.

She is a good veſſel, ſails faſt, has a new Mediterranean paſs, and excellent accommodations for paſſengers; is expected to be ready to take in goods at Greenock by the 20th of March, and will be clear to ſail by the 10th of April.

For freight or paſſage apply to Meſſ. Allan and Stewart, Edinburgh, Mr William Donald merchant, Glaſgow, or John Stuart, Greenock.

FOR GRENADA,

THE UNION,

DUNCAN M'NAUGHT Maſter,

Now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take goods on board by the 15th inſtant, and ſail by the 15th February.

FOR ST KITT's,

THE CLYDE,

ROBERT DOUGLAS Maſter,

Will be ready to take goods on board at Greenock by the 20th inſtant, and clear for ſea by the 20th February next.

For freight or paſſage in either of theſe ſhips, apply to Alexander Houſton and Company in Glaſgow, or Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock.

Glaſgow, Jan. 5. 1786.

ST. CECILIA's HALL.

On TUESDAY the 14th inſtant will be performed,

Mrs STUART's Concert of Muſic.

The Vocal Parts by

SIGNIOR URBANI AND Mrs STUART;

And a CONCERTO on the Clarinet, by the celebrated Mr MAHON.

Tickets, price Three Shillings each,

To be had at Mr Stuart's houſe, Milne's Court, Lawn-market and at the Muſic Shops.

Plans will be delivered at the door of the Concert room.

To begin at half paſt ſix o'clock.

WANTS A PLACE

Againſt Whitſunday next,

A PERSON qualified by long practice and experience for Improving Lands, or Managing thoſe already improved; well ſkilled in buying, ſelling, or rearing cattle and ſheep; can keep regular farm or houſe accompts, and be well recommended.

For further particulars, apply to William Leſlie, writer to the ſignet.

ASHES.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,

WITHIN the Warehouſes of ALLAN, STEUART, and CO. Leith, upon Thurſday the 16th of February, at eleven o'clock forenoon, A conſiderable Quantity of PEARL, POT, and WEED ASHES.

LEITH, JAN. 24. 1786.

Hardware, Jewellery, &c.

PETER FORRESTER AND COMPANY beg leave to acquaint their Friends and Cuſtomers, that they have laid in their winter ſtock of Goods, which, as uſual, conſiſts of a great variety of articles; and they can, in particular, recommend their aſſortment of the following, as quite new and elegant:

Silver and plated Tea Kitchens, Coffee-pots, Tea-pots.
Bread-baſkets, Cream and Sugar Baſons, ſets of Caſtors.
Salts, Table, Chamber, and Bracket Candleſticks.
Waiters, Toaſt Trays, Table Croſſes and Rings.
Soup Spoons, Deſert and Dividing ditto, &c. &c.
Beſt London Brown Tea Kitchens and Coffeepots, plain, and with plated mounting, on the neweſt and moſt approved conſtructions.
Japanned Tea Trays, from 5 s. to 35 s.
Japanned Bread Baſkets, Waiters, Candleſticks, &c.
Oiled Silk and Linen Umbrellas, from 9 s. to 31 s. 6 d.
Table and Deſert Knives and Forks, with Silver, Plated, Greeh and White Ivory, Cocoa, Ebony, and all other handles.
Caſes for Knives, Forks, and Spoons, of Mahogany, Shagreen and Paper.
Plain, Engraved, and Enamelled Gold Watches.
Silver, Gilt, Shagreen, and Tortoiſe-ſhell ditto,
Gold, Steel, Gilt, Silk, and Hair Chains for Watches.
Seals and Trinkets of all kinds.
A moſt elegant and complete aſſortment of Set and Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles; as alſo, many hundred dozens of Plated, Pinchbeck, and Mourning Buckles.
Gold Lines, Pins, Lockets, &c. with curious devices.
Variety of Shaving and Travelling Caſes.
Patent Spring, Bayonet, Pocket and Saddle Piſtols.
N. B. The higheſt Prices are given for Spaniſh Dollars, Foreign and Britiſh Gold, Siver and Gold Lace.
☞ Ruſſia Linens, &c. as uſual, within the Royal Exchange.

Lottery without a Blank.

THE LOTTERY for Sir Aſhton Lever's MUSEUM will be drawn in Guildhall, London, one of the days betwixt the 20th and 25th of March next, (of which day public notice will be given) under the inſpection of Commiſſioners appointed by his act of Parliament, together with ſome of the Commiſſioners of the State Lottery; the firſt-drawn number will be the prize, conſiſting of the whole of his moſt invaluable Muſeum, a Schedule of which was laid before Parliament, and is annexed to the act; containing upwards of 26,000 articles.

In all probability, this collection will either become a private cabinet, be taken abroad, or fall into hands that will directly ſell it in Lots, by which means the public may be for ever deprived of an opportunity of ſeeing it after the Lottery is drawn.

Therefore, it is earneſtly requeſted of thoſe who have already purchaſed, as well as thoſe who intend to purchaſe tickets, to be as early as poſſible in viſiting Leiceſter-Houſe, to view the Muſeum before the day of drawing the Lottery comes too near, that they may not be inconveniently crowded, but have every opportunity of ſeeing the collection to advantage.

Tickets, ONE GUINEA each, which will admit four perſons, together, or ſeparately, any day (Sundays excepted) from eleven o'clock, until four; beſides the Chance of the Muſeum. Good fires in all the galleries.

THOMAS WARING, Sec.

But, ſhould this Collection be kept together in any part of theſe kingdoms, fortunate it will be for the town and neighbourhood where it may be fixed; for when in Lancaſhire, the Inns in and near Mancheſter were conſtantly filled with company from all parts, who came there on purpoſe to view it, and Sir Aſhton admitted above 18,000 perſons the ſummer before he brought it to London.

From the above circumſtance, is it not of great moment to every city, town-corporate, or otherways, to have a ſubſcription by the inhabitants in each city, &c. &c. conjointly for the purpoſe of obtaining ſo valuable a Muſeum, which will be a laſting monument of fame and benefit to the place and poſſeſſors thereof?

Tickets to be had at Armour and Hamilton's, oppoſite the Luckenbooths, where a book is opened for a conjoint ſubſcription.

Houſe and Offices in St John's Street,

TO BE SOLD,

A Very Genteel HOUSE, the ſouthmoſt except one, eaſt ſide of St John's Street, preſently poſſeſſed by the Earl of Dumfries.

Below the level of the ſtreet are kitchen, houſe-keeper's room, ſervants hall, cook's cloſet, china cloſet and pantry, laundry, ſervants ſleeping room, lumber-room, with beer, wine, and coal cellars. In the back-yard, ſcullery, bottle-rack, &c.

Parlour floor conſiſts of dining-room and breakfaſting-parlour.

Principal floor, drawing-room and bed-room, with 3 cloſets.

Lodging-floors—ſix bed-rooms. Principal bed-room has a dreſſing-room, with fire-place, and all the reſt have cloſets.

The offices are very ample, conſiſting of ſtable for ſix horſes, completely fitted up, with ſix feet wide ſtalls; a hay-loft, which will contain 500 ſtones weight hay; ſervants room; a double coach-houſe, and a place for ſtraw; with a pump-well.

The houſe to be ſeen on Saturdays, between one and two.

Enquire at Meſſ. Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet, Hanover Street.

This Day is publiſhed,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

(Price One Shilling)

An Addreſs to the Landed Intereſt

OF

GREAT BRITAIN,

On the Preſent State of the Diſtillery,

By the FARMERS in SCOTLAND.

ALSO, Price One Shilling,

THE PRESENT STATE OF THE

DISTILLERY OF SCOTLAND,

By WALTER ROSS, Eſq. Writer to the Signet.

☞Of William Creech may alſo be had, this day publiſhed,

1. Facts reſpecting the Diſtillery, price 2d.
2. Truths, in anſwer to Facts, reſpecting the Scottiſh Diſtillery, price 1s.
3. Reſolutions of the Landed Intereſt of Scotland reſpecting the Diſtillery, price 1s.

SHOP-TAX.

A GENERAL MEETING of the RETAIL SHOPKEEPERS in Edinburgh, in Leith, and in Canongate, is to be held within the High Church Ayle, Edinburgh, to morrow, being Tueſday the 14th inſtant, at one o'clock afternoon, when the petition to Parliament for a repeal of the Tax on Retail Shops will be laid before them: At which meeting, the preſence of every Shop-keeper affected by the Tax, is earneſtly ſolicited.

Bedford Coffeehouſe, Tavern, and Hotel,

Great Piazza, Covent Garden, London.

S. KINSEY, impreſſed with a grateful ſenſe of the favours he has received for theſe ſeven years paſt, from his Friends and the Public, returns them his ſincereſt thanks, and reſpectfully acquaints them, That he has conſiderably enlarged his premiſſes, by the addition of another houſe, and has fitted up the whole in a ſtile which, he flatters himſelf, will meet with approbation, having paid particular attention to elegance and convenience, in the ſeveral apartments of his Hotel. His Coffee-room, he preſumes, will be found commodious, ſpacious, and grand, where the News-papers of England, Scotland, and Ireland are taken in, for the amuſement of thoſe who honour him with their company. And he means to conduct the whole upon the moſt liberal terms, which, he hopes, will not fail to inſure him their future ſupport.

Gentlemen arriving from the country may depend on finding rooms well-aired, and all things now ready for their immediate reception.

TO be SOLD for the benefit of creditors, at the Cuſtom-houſe, Leith, by public auction, on Saturday 18th February current, at half paſt 11 o'clock forenoon,

Four hogſheads Claret Wine and thirty boxes FRENCH PRUNES.

After this ſale, there will be ſold at the Warehouſe of Mr Gavin Kempt, merchant in Leith, by auction,

A parcel of WINE and ALE in bottles, a conſiderable quantity of Oak Wood, Wheat, empty Caſks, betwixt 20 and [illegible] for cotters or ſugar-boilers.

Inventaries of theſe will be ſeen by applying to Meſſrs [illegible] in the ſignet.

The Claret may be taſted and Prunes ſeen the morning of the day of ſale, at the Cuſtomhouſe.

And on Saturday the 25th, there will be ſold at Baille Robertſon's warehouſes in Leith, a conſiderable quantity of Lawns, Ganzas, Linen and Woolen Cloths, Salt Beef, bottled Beer, Iron Hoops, Adzes, Hammers, Nails, Drawing Knives, Hedge Bills, Smoothing Irons, and Shoes. The particulars whereof will be mentioned in an after advertiſement.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC ROUP,

For an annual feu-duty and no purchaſe money, within the houſe of Andrew Baird vintner in Leith, on Thurſday the 16th of February curt. at four o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE and GARDEN, entering from the Kirk-gate, Leith, and preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Proudfoot miniſter. And theſe two Dwelling-houſes and School-room poſſeſſed by the ſaid Andrew Baird, Alexander Henderſon, and Alexander Lindſay ſchoolmaſter.

The conditions of roup and plan of the ſubject, to be ſeen by applying to John Boog wright in Leith.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A Commodious HOUSE near the middle of Dickſon's Cloſe. It conſiſts of two ſtoreys, being the ſecond and third above the ground, and which are connected by a good ſtair within the houſe. On the firſt flat are, a genteel ſmall parlour, with a light cloſet adjoining, two bed-chambers, a kitchen and pantry; and on the ſecond, a good dining-room, with two bed-cloſets adjoining, one whereof has a fire-place, a bed-chamber, with another light cloſet adjoining, and ſervants room. There are alſo ſeveral preſſes, with other conveniencies, on both the flats; and there belongs to the premiſſes a large cellar, with a fire-place, which has been ſometimes let ſeparately at 50 ſhillings of rent. The houſe is well lighted, and well aired on both ſides.

For further particulars, apply to John Macnab writer to the ſignet.

Glaſgow Road to Redburn.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that application is to be made to Parliament during the preſent Seſſion, to obtain an act to prorogate and continue, for a further term of years, and to amend the acts preſently ſubſiſting reſpecting the road leading from the city of Glaſgow to Luggie Water, and from thence to Redburn Bridge, in the counties of Lanark and Dumbarton, and to alter the preſent line of the road, where judged expedient, or to obtain a new act, fixing a proper line of road from Glaſgow to Luggie Water and Redburn aforeſaid, and for having the ſame carried into execution.

Roup of Graſs Parks

At Carmichael in the county of Lanark.

TO be SET by public roup, at Weſtmains of Carmichael, in the pariſh of Carmichael, and county of Lanark, upon Wedneſday the 29th day of March next, ſundry GRASS PARKS at that place and at Weſtraw. They are all old graſs, well fenced, ſheltered, and watered. The entery to commence the firſt day of April, and to remove the firſt day of November.

James Carmichael, overſeer to the Earl of Hyndford, will ſhow the parks and articles of ſet.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH

THE DIANA,

A New Ship built for the trade,

JAMES RITCHIE Maſter,

NOW lying at Hoare's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, and all places adjacent in the Frith of Forth, deliverable at Leith, will ſail the 20th February.

HOUSE of LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *Feb* 8.

IN a Committee went through the Newfoundland trade bill, with ſeveral amendments.

Adjourned to Friday.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *Feb.* 8.

Mr HUGHSON, from the Exchequer, preſented five accounts of the produce of taxes.

Mr Whitehead, from the Cuſtoms, preſented accounts of the amount of the duties on inhabited houſes.—Ordered ſeverally to lie on the table.

Received and read a petition of Mr John Lowther, for Lancaſter, complaining of an undue election and return, to be heard 23d of February. Alſo the petition of the electors, to be heard at the ſame time.

Received and read a petition from Carliſle againſt the ſhop-tax. Alſo from Lancaſter. Ordered ſeverally to lie on the table.

Received and read a petition from the corporation of Newport in the Iſle of Wight, touching cockets and bonds.

Alſo the ſame from Yarmouth. Ordered to lie on the table.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

The order of the day being read for going into a Committee of the whole Houſe for taking into conſideration the army eſtimates.

The *Secretary at War* roſe and moved, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr *Minchin* roſe to oppoſe the motion on the ground that he could not, with his ideas of conſiſtency, vote for the army eſtimates, while the militia, the natural and conſtitutional defence of the country, ſtood as it then did. Indeciſion was not the characteriſtic of the Right Hon. Gentleman who was at the head of his Majeſty's Councils, and it was therefore ſingular that he ſhould heſitate to declare his ſentiments on one of the moſt important queſtions that could be agitated in that Houſe. That Right Hon. Gentleman had talked of œconomy as an argument why the militia ſhould not be called out. In his opinion nothing could be more fallacious than reaſoning in that way; true œconomy conſiſted in the proper application of the public money, ſo as to produce the greateſt benefit to the country, and not to the temporary ſaving of a few thouſand pounds. As to the argument that the militia were but a local army, and therefore to be conſidered [illegible] a ſecondary point of view [illegible] ſtanding army, true they were but a local army, but they were [illegible] a ſtanding army at home. As a friend to his country he felt the neglect which that uſeful body of men had experienced for the laſt two years; and he ſubmitted to the Houſe, and he would aſk any profeſſional man in it, whether they could be of any uſe, or could act as an army on the footing they then ſtood? Our navy, he was ſorry to ſay, could not now be conſidered as our only defence, for it was not adequate to that of the Houſe of Bourbon, ſince their alliance with the Dutch, who were undoubtedly a great maritime power; it therefore was the more neceſſary that the militia ſhould be put on the moſt reſpectable footing. It was abſurd to talk of œconomy in the pitiful ſaving of the expence; in his opinion the public money could not be applied more properly, and a few thouſands might be the means of ſaving millions afterwards. He would, however, conſent to withdraw his oppoſition, if the Chancellor of the Exchequer would be explicit enough to declare his intention with regard to the militia on thoſe points on which he had ſaid in a former debate, that he had not made up his mind—or if the Right Hon. Gentleman ſhould not then be prepared on that ſubject, that he would agree to ſuch a reduction of the ſtanding army, as would employ one third of the militia for the duty of guards and garriſons in Great Britain.

Mr *Steel* obſerved, that as the diſcuſſion of the ſubject of the militia would probably occupy a conſiderable portion of the time of the Houſe, and that it might not come on till towards the end of the ſeſſion, it was rather a new ground of argument for the Hon. Member to aſſign as a reaſon why he would not vote for the army eſtimates. His Right Hon. friend (Mr Pitt) had ſaid nothing that could juſtify ſuch a declaration. Though he did not pledge himſelf to ſupport the bill which was propoſed to be introduced, that was no proof that he meant to oppoſe it, and therefore he did not ſee that upon that ground the Hon. Member ought to oppoſe the motion for the Speaker's leaving the chair.

Mr *Sheridan* ſaid, that it had always been the cuſtom of the Houſe, previous to the voting of the ſupplies, that the eſtimates ſhould have been at leaſt eight days on the table; he hoped that theſe rules and regulations which had been ſanctioned by invariable uſage, would not be ſuffered to be trampled upon. It was a dangerous precedent; and he truſted the Right Hon. Gentleman in the chair would interpoſe his authority to proteſt them from innovation. His noble friend (Lord Surrey) when he alluded to the indolence of miniſters on a former day, did not, he believed, wiſh them to treſpaſs on the rules of the Houſe; nor did he wiſh the Secretary at War to ſacrifice the dull forms of buſineſs to diſpatch, which he had upon that occaſion dunc[illegible]

It had hitherto, Mr Sheridan ſaid, been the inv[illegible] riable practice, that the navy eſtimates ſhould [illegible] taken into conſideration previous to thoſe of the [illegible] my; and it was then the mere neceſſary, as he u[illegible] derſtood there was this year to be an additional [illegible] mand for that ſervice.

With regard to the militia, which he was glad to hear had occupied the attention of many reſpectable characters, he could wiſh his Honourable friend, who had taken up that buſineſs, to proceed in it, and to take the Chancellor of the Exchequer at his word. That Right Hon. Gentleman, with a verſatility peculiar to himſelf, had declared, that in that buſineſs he was to be conſidered only as a ſimple individual, and he hoped he would not aſſume any other character till it was finiſhed. He, however, for one, could not put much faith in the Right Hon. Gentleman's profeſſions. He was ſometimes the Miniſter, and ſometimes the ſimple individual, juſt as beſt ſuited him. In the reform of the repreſentation of the people, he was the ſimple individual; in the Weſtminſter ſcrutiny, he was the ſimple individual; in the diſſolution of the laſt Parliament, he was the ſimple individual—but in the Iriſh commercial ſyſtem, he was the Miniſter of the Crown, nay even the repreſentative of the repreſentatives of the people of Great Britain; for he had tranſmitted to them his will as a law. Under all theſe circumſtances, he would ſtill preſs his worthy and Right Hon. friend (Mr Marſham) to perſiſt in his ſcheme for putting the militia on that reſpectable footing to which they were entitled. The Houſe would then ſee whether a miniſter of this country would be bold enough to ſet his face againſt its conſtitutional defence, and whether he would, with his uſual diffidence, oppoſe the arguments of gentlemen who knew much more of the buſineſs than himſelf. This, he ſaid, was not a party queſtion; but it was a queſtion which might involve ſerious conſequences. It was a bad precedent, and might be urged on other occaſions, where it might be more dangerous; he would, therefore, oppoſe the Speaker's leaving the chair.

The *Secretary at War* ſaid, he did not expect his motion to have been oppoſed on the grounds which had been urged. He was not an enemy to rules, nor did he wiſh to trench on the cuſtomary forms of the Houſe. He begged, however, to inform thoſe gentlemen who had taken up the argument with ſo much warmth, that the eſtimates had been a week on the table. They were laid before the Houſe on Thurſday laſt, and though Saturday and Sunday were not ſitting days, yet they were very good days for reading papers. He would not enter into the flights of the facetious Member who had ſpoke laſt, but he hoped the Houſe was ſatisfied that he had no intention of taking them by ſurpriſe.

Mr *Sheridan* explained; he had not accuſed the Hon. Gentleman; he had only ſtated a variation from the uſual forms of the Houſe, and they ought to be adhered to ſtrictly. He did not wiſh the Hon. Member to follow him in what he called his flights, nor did he wiſh him to take ſuch a *flight* as his predeceſſors in office had done (alluding to Col. Fitzpatrick's aeroſtatic excurſion.)—Here there was a loud laugh, in which the Colonel heartily joined.

Mr *Minchin* ſaid a few words in explanation of his argument; he did not mean that the conſideration of the army eſtimates ſhould be poſtponed till the whole buſineſs of the militia was gone through; he only wiſhed the Miniſter to declare whether it was his intention to ſupport it or no.

Lord *Ivorth* roſe and obſerved, that conſidered with regard to the buſineſs of that day, yet it had ſome weight with him, as being a dangerous precedent.—In his opinion it was a point of order of infinite conſequence, and unleſs there was ſome ſtrong reaſon aſſigned for breaking through the uſual practice of the Houſe in ſimilar caſes, he would oppoſe the motion. His Lordſhip then explained what had been the general uſage when he was in office, which was, that while the army eſtimates were upon the table, the ordinary of the navy was voted for before they were taken into conſideration.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* expreſſed his ſurpriſe at the arguments which had been urged by the Gentlemen on the other ſide of the Houſe; they ſeemed to be the efforts of a vigorous oppoſition.—A noble Lord had complained but a few days ago of the great delay of the public buſineſs, and of the grievous hardſhip of the Houſe riſing at four o'clock. There was then a full Houſe, and Gentlemen, he believed, were fully prepared on the ſubject to come before them. With regard to the point of form, the noble Lord who had ſpoken laſt, had begged the queſtion; he had not aſſigned any reaſon why the eſtimates ſhould have been on the table more than a week; and was not that day the ſeventh from Thurſday laſt? The ſpirit of the rule certainly was, that the Houſe ſhould not be taken by ſurpriſe, and ſurely no man could ſay that ſuch was the intention.—He would beg leave to aſk, why this had not been ſtated when that day was propoſed for taking the army eſtimates into conſideration? It would have ſaved all that diſplay of argument and pleaſantry which he had juſt heard, and which ſeemed to him to have been ſtarted only with the view that the eloquence and abilities of the Gentlemen might not raſt from want of practice.

He then adverted to the buſineſs of the militia, and repeated what he had ſaid on a former day on that ſubject. He did not feel himſelf preſumptuous enough to take the lead in that buſineſs, but he would liſten with all the attention he was maſter of to the arguments of thoſe who were better judges than himſelf. He felt himſelf under the greateſt obligations to thoſe Gentlemen who had inveſtigated and digeſted the plan for the future regulation of the militia, but he deſired to retain his opinion till the matter came before the Houſe. He profeſſed himſelf to be a friend to the militia, and he believed he was warranted in ſaying that he was its hereditary friend. He confeſſed he was anxious to make this underſtood, as ſome Gentlemen had been aſſiduous to impreſs the Houſe with a belief that he was an enemy to the militia, and they had no other ground for this than that he had preſumed to doubt of the propriety of muſtering them annually. He deſpiſed the inſinuations of an Hon. Gentleman (Mr Sheridan) whoſe diſpoſition to create laughter and ridicule was only equalled by his inability to bear it.—On his attacks he felt himſelf more inclined to ſmile, than to ſmart under them.

Mr *Marſham* roſe up to vindicate his conduct.—Great pains, he ſaid, had been taken by more than one reſpectable gentleman to digeſt the bill which he propoſed to have the honour of introducing, and it was now in the hands of the Miniſter; but unleſs he gave it his ſupport, the taſk was too arduous for him to undertake.

Mr *Pitt* declared that he meant to inſinuate nothing againſt the conduct of the Hon. Gentleman who had brought that buſineſs forward. He was certainly in poſſeſſion of the bill, but he was not in poſſeſſion of all the arguments which could be urged for and againſt it.

Lord *North* begged he might be permitted to ſay a few words on the point of order, without any view to indulge his pleaſantry, or to diſplay his abilities. He denied that he had begged the queſtion. He ſpoke of an eſtabliſhed rule, and it ought to be obeyed ſtrictly, as was the conſtant and invariable practice in all points of order. With regard to what the Right Hon. Gentleman had ſaid, Why was not this urged ſooner? That no doubt might be a very good argument for him, but it was nothing againſt the rule; he therefore ſhould perſiſt in his former opinion.

Mr *Powney* ſaid a few words in ſupport of the buſineſs of the militia.

Mr *Pye* alſo ſpoke on the ſame ſide.

Lord *Surrey* declared his acquieſcence to ſubmit the matter in diſpute to the Chair.

Mr *Fox* begged leave to trouble the Houſe with only a very few words on the ſubject of the preſent converſation. It could be of no other conſequence than merely as a matter of precedent, which he thought of more ſerious importance than might appear, perhaps, at firſt ſight. He doubted not but Miniſtry were perfectly blameleſs in this caſe. He knew of no very important end it could ſerve, as things now ſtood. But it would be for the Houſe to conſider, whether all bad precedents were not introduced in the ſame harmleſs manner, not to anſwer any immediate deſigns, which could not be ſafely avowed, but to be in readineſs when times and contingencies might ſuit them better. It was on this account that he thought the Speaker ſhould not leave the chair. The preſent motion was in his mind, in proportion as he regarded the firſt authority in the Houſe, directly in oppoſition to an eſtabliſhed form. How did the Right Hon. Gentleman get over that circumſtance? He anſwered it by the only convincing thing which he had ſaid, which was, that ſeven days make a week. In this caſe, however, the practice of the Houſe ordered the eſtimates to lie on the table eight days. In his Majeſty's ſpeech of this year, the circumſtances of the Navy are recommended to the particular attention of Parliament, and, as he conceived, with very great propriety. But it did ſtrike him as ſomewhat very extraordinary, that the only year in which his Majeſty had brought forward that ſubject ſhould be diſtinguiſhed by a circumſtance then inauſpicious to it, the voting the Army eſtimates previous to thoſe of the Navy, notwithſtanding the former had been ſpecifically recommended from the Throne. The [illegible] ſhould have been attended to that of the Navy firſt, as by much the moſt important; and then it would have been obvious to the Houſe, what lengths they were warranted to go in the latter. Still, without reſting the matter here, it was clearly contrary to order. But, he muſt ſay, the buſineſs of the militia was very nearly connected with it. As a private member of Parliament, he found his own opinion in a ſimilar predicament with that of the Right Hon. Gentleman. Surely the matter ought to be very different with the reſponſible miniſter of the country. A miniſter ought to have been aſhamed, as he ſhould undoubtedly in that capacity, to have declared, that his mind was not made up on a point that affected the conſtitutional defence of the kingdom. It was an eſſential part of that public and oſtenſible buſineſs which belonged to the high ſituation occupied by the Right Hon. Gentleman. And he might as well ſay, when the eſtimates of the army were propoſed, that he would not pledge himſelf for the ſucceſs of that meaſure, or give it his entire approbation, until the ſubject underwent the diſcuſſion of Parliament. It was a principle that would apply to all thoſe conſtitutional topics which originated in Government, and which, by the ordinary routine of buſineſs, were carried thro' the Houſe by the executive powers of the ſtate. The Right Hon. Gentleman's inſinuation to the prejudice of his Hon. Frend, Mr Sheridan's good humour, could have very little effect on thoſe eſpecially who knew that it was one of thoſe amiable qualities in which his Hon. Friend moſt excelled. He would not encroach more on the time of the Houſe; but, on the whole that he had heard, he was convinced, that it would be more decent and becoming to defer the eſtimates of the army till Monday, when thoſe of the navy would be voted.

Mr *Roſe* ſaid, he ſhould only beg that the Clerk might read the precedent, which had been ſo often called for by the Gentlemen on the other ſide of the Houſe. It was taken from a period when the Noble Lord was Chancellor of the Exchequer. It ſhewed, that in the year 1774, the ſupplies were voted only four days after the eſtimates were on the table.

Lord *North* ſaid, that the circumſtances of the times rendered that deviation from the rule neceſſary. It happened in the year previous to the American war, when the Houſe met in December, and they wiſhed the army eſtimates to be voted before the Chriſtmas receſs. That, however, did not affect the general rule. It was only an exception; and had he not required the friends of the motion to juſtify it, by alledging ſome reaſon or meaſure of public expediency at this moment exiſting, which would render it alſo an exception? But without advancing ſome material reaſon of this kind, it was undoubtedly a precedent. This was what had been objected to, and that objection he did not perceive in any degree alleviated by what had been adduced.

Mr *Grenville* hoped what had juſt happened, would teach the Gentlemen on the other ſide of the Houſe to be leſs confident in their aſſertions, as the precedent now produced clearly proved, that no ſuch order as had been contended for, had in fact any exiſtence. He truſted, at the ſame time, that ſome attention for the future would be paid to the diſtinction between the written rule, and that which depended only on cuſtom. He denied that the quotation by his Hon. Friend from the Journals of the Houſe was an exception. Why did the noble Lord call it an exception? It was becauſe the vote gave riſe to the American war. The preſent is only a peace eſtabliſhment, but that went to the creation of a ſyſtem which has involved this country in an expence which can never be forgotten.—Was this a ſufficient reaſon for breaking through the orders of the Houſe? Was this a proper apology from that noble Lord for oppoſing the preſent proceedings, that a ſimilar mode was then adopted? For the reaſons he had thus mentioned, he was of opinion, that the orders of the Houſe had not been infringed. He hoped the Houſe would excuſe his ſaying this much, and that the gentlemen on the other ſide of the Houſe would take a leſſon from this day's debate, and for the future be ſure of facts, before they ventured their aſſertions.

Lord *North* denied that the American war had any thing to do with that queſtion. Mr Grenville aſſerted over the table, that his Lordſhip has ſtated the fact as he mentioned it. Lord North declared he had not ſtated it ſo. The American war originated in a very different ſubject. It aroſe from the ſtamp-act, which to be ſure he voted for, in company with many others. But the Gentlemen on that ſide of the Houſe were fond of bringing up the American war. It was a queſtion on which he was prepared to meet them whenever they thought proper to bring it fairly before the Houſe. But this they avoided, and only had recourſe to it as *cheval de bataille*, which might be of uſe occaſionally.—Indeed, that precedent had probably been ſingled out, and to him it was undoubtedly a very good *argumentum ad hominem*. But ſurely one ſwallow did not make a ſummer; and notwithſtanding the confidence inſpired by this precedent, he would not admit that the general rule was in any degree whatever affected by it.

Mr *Courtney* ſaid, the Hon. Gentleman had directed all his eloquence againſt the Chair.

Mr *Grenville* ſpoke to order, and ſaid that the Hon. Gentleman was torturing his arguments, as he never certainly meant any thing diſreſpectful to the Chair.

Mr *Courtney* was glad the Hon. Gentleman had riſen to expreſs his reſpect for the Chair. It was impoſſible he could have any ſuch meaning as was imputed to him. The Hon. Gentleman was the only ſimple individual in the Houſe who had uſed no arguments whatever; and, for his own part, he did not think it poſſible to torture that which had no exiſtence. His ſole intention of riſing was to offer terms of conciliation. Theſe were, that the matter in debate ſhould be referred to the Speaker, by whoſe deciſion he pledged himſelf to be guided [illegible] mentioned the American war, he apprehended that he was about to imitate the Right Hon. Gentleman, who had with his uſual confidence avowed himſelf the hereditary friend of the Militia. As he certainly had an equal claim, he ſhould not have wondered at hearing him proteſt himſelf the hereditary friend of the American war. It was by this kind of etiquette, however, that the Right Hon. Gentleman impoſed upon the public. Whenever he meant to ruin any great conſtitutional point, he embraced it in the firſt inſtance with much inſidious warmth, the more effectually to betray the cauſe whenever an opportunity for that purpoſe ſhould occur. But he truſted the Houſe would be on their guard, and eſpecially that reſpectable Committee of Gentlemen, who had been at ſo much pains in digeſting a new Militia Bill. Why did not the Right Hon. Gentleman, when he was in Downing-ſtreet, appear the ſimple individual? He might then have ſaved a Committee of theſe reſpectable individuals ſome trouble which they had ſuffered from his ſtanding forth there as the Miniſter of the Crown. He cautioned the Houſe againſt putting too complete confidence in the Miniſter's profeſſions. He alledged the army eſtimates were now brought forward, that on Friday next, when the Supply for the Navy ſhould be voted, they might be better able to curtail that ſervice of two thouſand ſailors!

Mr *Dundas* did not riſe, he obſerved, to make any reply to the preceding ſpeaker. Much leſs was he inclined to defend his Right Hon. friend from the attacks and ſarcaſms to which he had been ſubjected. He did not need his aſſiſtance, and the preſent occaſion was not worthy of it, if he did. What had been ſtated before, the Hon. Gentleman had only ſtated in courſe and clumſey language. He was chiefly deſirous of combating a ſophiſm, if he might be allowed that word, which had been uſed by the Right Hon. Gentleman oppoſite to him (Mr Fox). He would hope, when the matter was fairly conſidered, it would appear, that both the Right Hon. Gentlemen, with reſpect to the queſtion of the militia, were preciſely in the ſame predicament. He would contend, that his Right Hon. friend was not more intereſted in being decided on this point, than any other member of Parliament. And he would aſk that Hon. Gentleman, what his opinion concerning that particular of the militia eſtabliſhment was, when he was a Miniſter? He did not deſire to hear what he now thought of it; nor did he aſk him as a Miniſter. God forbid, he ſaid, that he ſhould ever have to addreſs him in that capacity. But it was undoubtedly fair to put the caſe as he had ſtated it. He vindicated Mr Grenville, and ſaid, that the queſtion of the American war undoubtedly had been broached by ſomething that fell from the noble Lord; but he would aſſert, that nothing he had heard went to convince him, that the queſtion before the Houſe was irregular or informal; and the oppoſition now made was in fact to diſcharge the order, as he conceived the order to have been made.

Mr *Fox* denied, that his argument was in any degree whatever ſophiſtical. The Miniſter ought to have given ſuch a queſtion that degree of conſideration, which would have enabled him to ſpeak with deciſion on that principle eſpecially on which it was to depend. He replied to the Hon. Gentleman's ſarcaſms, by obſerving, that nobody doubted that Hon. Gentleman, in declaring that he was not fond of the company of any who did not ſit on the Treaſury Bench. That he deprecated his being a Miniſter, he ſaid, gave him as little concern as ſurpriſe. It was generally known, and probably announced now only, in the plenitude of the Hon. Gentleman's own ſituation.

Mr *Courtney* was ſurpriſed that the Hon. Gentleman ſhould have miſtaken for a ſarcaſm what he meant as a compliment. It was true he had repeated what fell from an Hon. Gentleman before, in coarſe and duſky language; but then the Hon. Gentleman ſhould give him credit for having thus tranſlated it for his uſe.

The *Attorney General* and Mr *Drake* ſaid each a few words, but the Houſe became clamorous for a vote, and the gallery was cleared. The queſtion paſſed, however, without a diviſion.

The Houſe then went into a Committee of Supply, and Mr *Gilbert* having taken the chair.

The *Secretary at War* moved the following reſolutions: That 17,638 men be granted to his Majeſty for guards and garriſons for the year 1786.—That 647,005 l. be granted for maintaining the ſame.—That 6358 l. be granted for the difference of pay between the Britiſh and Iriſh eſtabliſhments, of ſix regiments of foot belonging to, and paid by the latter, ſerving out of Ireland in the plantations, &c. &c.—6409l. for the pay of General and Staff Officers in Great-Britain.—24,378l. for defraying the charge of half-pay to reduced and ſuperannuated officers.—8,230l. for the pay neceſſary to be advanced to the troops ſerving in the Eaſt-Indies.—9,320l. for allowances to the Paymaſter General, the Secretary at War, for Exchequer fees and poundage—11,409l. for penſions to widows of commiſſioned officers.

The queſtion was put ſeverally on the different reſolutions, and carried without a word of debate.

East-India Judicature.

Mr *Dundas* gave notice, that he ſhould move on Tueſday next, for a ballot in relation to the Court of Judicature provided for in the laſt Eaſt-India bill. It required that there ſhould be two hundred members in the Houſe, and he hoped Gentlemen would attend.

The *Speaker* ſaid, that day was already appropriated for hearing a petition, and Wedneſday was therefore ſubſtituted in its place.

Mr *Sheridan* wiſhed to know, in caſe there did not a ſufficient number of members attend, what the conſequence would be; or whether the inſtitution would not then be put off, or ſuſpended, as it had been laſt ſeſſion, becauſe that very circumſtance had happened?

Mr *Dundas* ſaid, that as that ſalutary inſtitution was intended for the moſt ſalutary purpoſes, and the circumſtance he alluded to [illegible] he would enforce the firſt time he ſaw a ſufficient number in the Houſe, and propoſe the buſineſs without any other notice whatever.

Mr *Francis* alledged, that as the Gentlemen on the ſide of the Houſe where he was, did not think the inſtitution ſalutary, it could not be expected they would come down to the Houſe on purpoſe to give it effect.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* obſerved, that as they had heard ſo much this evening, about the good humour of the Hon. Gentleman, (Mr Sheridan) it was but natural to hope, that in the exerciſe of this diſpoſition, he would bring all his friends down, that the buſineſs in queſtion might be expedited.

Mr *Sheridan* begged leave only to aſſure the Right Hon. Gentleman, that it would require a much greater exertion of his ingenuity than he had yet made in the Houſe, to diſconcert any little degree of good humour he might poſſeſs. Adjourned.

LONDON, *Feb.* 9.

This day being obſerved as her Majeſty's birthday, at St James's, the drawing-room was very numerous of nobility of both ſexes.

Yeſterday morning a Wardmote was held at the Bluecoat Hall, Chriſt's Hoſpital, for the election of an Alderman, for Farringdon Ward Within, in the room of Henry Kitchen, Eſq. deceaſed. The Candidates were, Joſhua Dornford, Eſq; Citizen and Cooper; and William Newman, Eſq; Citizen and Currier.—Upon the ſhew of hands, Mr Newman was elected by a very great majority.—The thanks of the Wardmote were afterwards unanimouſly voted to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor for his impartial conduct; and thanks to his Lordſhip, and to Depury Clements, for a donation of 50 l. to the Ward ſchool.

Yeſterday a Court of Common-Council was held at Guildhall, at which the Lord-Mayor, 11 Aldermen, the Sheriffs, Recorder, and a great number of Commoners, were preſent.

The Lord-Mayor informed the Court, that he had called them together to conſider what is proper to be done on account of the late fire.

Sir Thomas Halifax informed the Court, that the Comittee of City Lands had already turned their thoughts on the ſubject, and therefore ſubmitted to the Court the propriety of referring the matter to that Committee: on which a motion was made, and ſeconded, to refer it to that Committee, which was agreed to.

Mr. Merry moved, that the Committee of City Lands do enquire into the cauſe of the fire, and the damage ſuſtained. This was ſeconded by the Chamberlain, and agreed to.

We have accounts that the King of the Two Sicilies has thought proper to diſmiſs his Prime Miniſter, the Marquis de la Sambucca, and to appoint the Marquis de la Carraccioli, at preſent Vice-Roy of Sicily, in his ſtead.

The following paſſage is taken from a letter from an Engliſh gentleman at Rochelle, dated Jan. 28:

"In the courſe of my tour, the moſt active preparations for war were carrying on in all the ſea ports of France and Spain. The Emperor is daily recruiting his numerous army; and it is the general opinion in this country, that Europe is on the point of being involved in the calamities of war; and that the death of a great northern monarch will be the ſignal for the commencement of hoſtilities."

By the laſt Dutch mail we are informed, that their High Mightineſſes have appointed March the 1ſt to be obſerved over all their dominions as a day of faſting and prayer. The reaſons for this are given at full length in a circular letter to the ſeveral provinces. They acknowledge the interpoſition of Providence to have been wonderfully extended to them of late years; that forgetfulneſs of the favours of Heaven had angered the Supreme Being; that profligacy, corruption of morals, and the intoxication of riches, had perverted the nation. Every one minded what concerned his private intereſt, but the State was diſregarded; the voice of adviſers was not liſtened to; no ſooner had the Republic got rid of the miſchiefs occaſioned by the war with England, than the diſputes with the Houſe of Auſtria commenced; yet the Almighty took pity, and put it in the heart of the Court of France to interpoſe and procure a peace, by means of which hoſtilities were prevented, a good underſtanding eſtabliſhed, and the independence of the Republic preſerved. By the ſame Providence, an alliance had been concluded with France for the ſecurity of the Republic. For all this, the States-General think it proper to appoint the 1ſt of March as a day on which all men ought to humble themſelves before the Almighty, confeſs their ſins, and join in prayer, in the name of Jeſus Chriſt, to be delivered from the prevailing corruption, and obtain a juſt ſenſe of God's paternal goodneſs, which, ſo far from inflicting puniſhment in anger, had delivered them from the dangers which threatened, had procured peace, and preſerved independence, liberty, and privileges. The letter concludes with exhorting all deſcriptions of perſons to pray for remiſſion of ſin, for bleſſings on the Stadtholder, and a general thankfulneſs for paſt mercies.

The culture of ſilk in the dominions of his Pruſſian Majeſty during the 1785 yielded no more than 6723 pounds, but the produce of 1784 was 13,432 pounds. This prodigious decreaſe is imputed to the rigour of the winter, whereby many millions of ſilk worms were deſtroyed, in a climate which renders their preſervation a matter of great delicacy.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 27.

"M. de Kerſaint is arrived from the Eaſt Indies, with the diſagreeable intelligence, that the legion of Luxembourgh, in the pay of Holland, and ſtationed in the Iſle Ceylon, had revolted, and committed great exceſſes. M. de Soillac, commander of our Indian eſtabliſhments, deeming it not prudent to puniſh the inſurgents, diſpatched M. de Kerſaint to receive directions from his court as to what meaſures he ſhould purſue."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Jan. 16.

"Sir Robert Keith, the Britiſh Ambaſſador, has had ſeveral conferences with the Emperor, who continues buſy in the Cabinet with his Miniſters. A Turkiſh Dragoman arrived in this city the 10th from the Porte with preſents, and to confirm the treaty of amity between the Grand Signior and the Imperial Court."

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Jan. 28.

"Yeſterday died here, in the 87th year of his age, General Van Lieſthen, Knight of the large Black Eagle, &c. This officer entered into the ſervice of this kingdom in 1715, and gave early proofs of his perſonal courage and knowledge in military affairs; and in all the campaigns from 1740 1763, the name of General Lieſthen is mentioned with the higheſt praiſe. He was all his life honoured with very diſtinguiſhing marks of the Royal favour, not only from the King, but from every branch of the Royal family; he was not leſs eſteemed by his equals than his ſuperiors, and he was perfectly adored by thoſe who were under him."

Tueſday, at Guildhall, No. 5,473 was drawn a prize of 5000 l.
No. 16,354, a prize of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 23,687, 38,717, 45,754.
Yeſterday, at Guildhall, No. 9291 was drawn a prize of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 44,145, 43,142, 16,143, 49,028, 44,221, 37,660, 14,919, 8789.
This day, at Guildhall, No. 31,463 was drawn a blank, but as firſt-drawn is entitled to 1000 l.
No. 22,102, a prize of 2000 l.
No. 22,940, 49,895, prizes of 1000 l.
No. 26,393, 41,347, prizes of 500 l.
No. 29,797, 12,509, prizes of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 41,977, 21,055 4918, 38,837, 13,516, 21,790, 4192, 20,919, 7168, 25,719.

PRICE of STOCKS, Feb. 9.

Bank Stock, 139½.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —
3 per cent. Ann. 104⅜ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent Ann. 1777, 88⅝ a ⅞ a 89.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 69⅞ a ⅝ a ¾.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 70½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	India Bonds paid, —
Long Ann. 20 13-16ths a ¾.	Ditto unpaid, 50 prem.
Ditto 1778, 13¾ a 3-16ths.	Navy Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills,
	Lottery Tickets, —

WIND AT DEAL, Feb. 7. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 9.

"On account of the anniverſary of the birth of the Queen being obſerved this day, the Houſe of Commons ſtood adjourned over till to-morrow, and no buſineſs whatever was tranſacted to-day.

"The Court to-day was the moſt crowded and the moſt brilliant we have had for many years paſt, owing to the great length of time there has been ſince there was an opportunity of ſhowing fine clothes, and the ſtill greater length of time there will be, before they can be diſplayed again. The Prince of Wales, and a great number of the nobility ſported new equipages on the occaſion, and the dreſſes were the moſt ſplendid we have had for many years.

"The cavalcade of coaches was ſo prodigious, that many of the nobility, &c. were kept for three hours on their way to Court, ſuch was the general deſire of teſtifying the regard and eſteem in which her Majeſty is held.

"The Princeſs Elizabeth was at Court, and appeared to have regained her health and ſpirits.

"It was this morning every where reported, that the Duke of Glouceſter was dead, and that the melancholy event would be publicly announced to-morrow, it having been hitherto concealed merely on account of the anniverſary of her Majeſty's birth.

"Preparations are making for a general illumination this evening, in the cities of London and Weſtminſter.

This day, the High Court of Juſticiary met, in order to proceed in the trial of Walter Roſs, ſon of the deceaſed Walter Roſs flax-dreſſer in Edinburgh, indicted at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate, for three different acts of theft, by picking one gentleman's pocket, in the ſtreet of Glaſgow, on the 1ſt of September laſt, of his pocket-book, containing fifteen twenty ſhilling notes, one five-pound note and three guinea-notes; and of picking two perſons pockets, on the Caſtlehill of Edinburgh, on the 5th of October laſt, from one of whom he abſtracted a pocket-book, containing ſeventeen or eighteen guinea-notes, and from the other an almanack, containing thirteen bank-notes, partly twenty-ſhilling and partly guinea notes. He is alſo accuſed of being habit and repute a thief, and of having been baniſhed the county for life, by ſentence of the Sheriff of Edinburgh. Mr John Wilde, as counſel for the pannel, in pleading the relevancy, objected to that part of the indictment which libelled the pannel with being habit and repute a thief, and founding upon the ſentence of the Sheriff for that purpoſe, when the indictment did not ſtate for what crime the ſentence of baniſhment was pronounced. Mr Solicitor General admitted, that there was a ſmall inaccuracy in the libel, by the omiſſion of two words; but that that defect would be remedied by production of the ſentence itſelf, which was libelled upon, and lodged in the clerk's hands for that purpoſe. The Lords ſeverally delivered their opinions upon the ſubject, when they were pleaſed to find, that the ſentence of the Sheriff could not be remitted to the knowledge of an aſſize as evidence againſt the pannel, ſeeing the indictment did not ſpecify for what crime he had been baniſhed. Mr Solicitor General not chuſing to have this part of the evidence withheld from the Jury, deſerted the diet *pro loco et tempore*, and applied for a new warrant of commitment againſt the pannel, which was granted, as he means to ſerve him with a new indictment, when the omiſſion complained of will be remedied.

A circumſtance, perhaps worth remarking, occured on Saturday, which reflects no ſmall degree of credit on the Edinburgh Theatre; the part of Lady Townly has been performed within the ſpace of nine months by three of the firſt actreſſes in being, viz. Mrs Siddons, Mrs Yates, and Mrs Crawford.

Saturday night, and yeſterday forenoon, it blew a perfect hurricane from the weſt. The Dunfermline packet, Scot, coal-loaded, was yeſterday obſerved [illegible] a ſeaman, being all that were on board, hanging by the ſhrouds. A Newhaven boat, though at the greateſt riſk of the lives of the crew, went out to their aſſiſtance. But they were too late, the Captain and ſailor having been obliged to quit their hold before the boat reached the veſſel, and ſhe ſoon after went down. The Racehorſe ſhip of war was driven on this ſide of Inchkeith, after having left two anchors and two cables. Luckily, however, ſhe received no other damage, and rode out the gale with her ſtream-anchor till afternoon, that freſh cables and anchors were ſent from Leith to her, on board a Kinghorn paſſage-boat.

A ſmall ſloop belonging to this Frith, commanded by Captain Falconer, was drove aſhore the 2d current, at Cromar, on the coaſt of Norfolk, and much damaged.

On Wedneſday evening a boat, with four men on board, left Leith harbour, to proceed for Inverkeithing bay to one of the revenue cutters; but as they have never ſince been heard of, and a violent ſtorm ſet in ſoon after their departure, it is much to be feared they have periſhed.

Yeſterday ſe'ennight, the Margaret's Induſtry, Kelly, from Newcaſtle to Preſtonpans, was wrecked in taking Eyemouth harbour. The wind blowing very freſh, and the veſſel not anſwering her ſtays, ſhe came upon a rock in tacking, and went to the bottom in a few minutes. The crew are all ſaved.

Ticket No. 5473, drawn the ſecond days drawing a prize of *Five Thouſand Pounds*, was ſold by *Meſſrs Richardſon and Goodluck*, London. On their account *undrawn tickets and ſhares* continue during the drawing to be ſold and regiſtered by White and Mitchel, licenſed, oppoſite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, *and no where elſe in Scotland on their account*. Correct Numerical and Regiſter Books kept. Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

Monday part of the roof of a houſe fell in at Blocharn in Baldernock pariſh, and ſmothered an old infirm man in bed. The landlady was juſt entering that part of the houſe as the roof fell, but happily received no hurt.

Wedneſday afternoon, about two o'clock, a girl croſſing the ſtreet, a little eaſt of the Guard-houſe, Glaſgow, was rode down by a chaiſe and two horſes. Her ſcull was fractured by a ſtroke of the horſes, and her life is deſpaired of.

To the Publiſher of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IT ſurely would be for the intereſt of the lower ranks of people, that ſpiritous liquors were confined to the ſhops of apothecaries. When our labouring people abandon ale and take to whiſky, then a Corſican Fairy will ceaſe to be a ſhow, and poſterity will no more believe in an Errol, a Lumſdaine, or an Erſkine, than true Chriſtians can believe, that heathen giants, without a ſingle grain of faith, could remove mountains, and clap mount Pelion a-top of his brother Oſſa. Foreign Diſtilleries make Britiſh ones neceſſary. Beſides, the Diſtillery yields a great revenue to government, and the duty ſhould be ſo conſtructed, that Britiſh ſpirits may at all times ſtand a competition with foreign ſpirits, when expoſed to the hazard of ſeizure. Of late, the ancient warfare betwixt the Douglas and Piercy ſeems to be revived in the humbler perſons of the London and Scotch Diſtillers. Without a pun, one may venture to aſſert, that the feud, for a while, was kept up with great ſpirit on both ſides: and no wonder; the ſubject is undoubtedly of more importance than all the fat bucks of Cheviot Chace. The Scot ſays, That the Londoner is a would-be monopoliſt, and an exciter to partiality and oppreſſion. The Londoner calls the Scot a pilferer; and that he treſpaſſes upon the borders. In other words, he calls him a ſmuggler; and, of courſe, that he underſells his fairer dealing neighbour. I hope the virtue of the Scotch will not ſhrink upon trial. We have faced the Engliſh croſs-bows and ſpears; and why not her gold, of which, part, by the bye, is our own? Treaſury, no doubt, is an engine of great force. It is uſeable by, and adapted to, the moſt vulgar capacity. I hope, however, the North Britiſh of to-day will not allow Beaufoy to be as fatal to their name as was Earl Surrey of old, when James IV. with all his Peerage, fell on Flodden field. It is an undoubted fact, that at this preſent moment, the Londoner is working to the full extent of his uſual great dealings; whilſt, of the Scotch Diſtillers, ſome are broke, ſome have ſtopt work, and the remainder who are at work are working much leſs than uſual. In my opinion, theſe ſingular facts admit of one concluſion, and of one only, *viz.* In London, the rigour of Exciſe laws is tempered with prudence, and the Treaſury is ſatisfied with a given amount of duty, which, though much ſhort of the legal, is all the trade can bear. In Scotland, our Diſtilleries are viſited with all the terrors of revenue law; although it is admitted on all hands, that the trade cannot poſſibly pay the legal duty. The Boards of Exciſe, in London and in Edinburgh, are filled with gentlemen of honour and integrity; it is their duty to adminiſtrate with impartiality; it is in their power ſo to do, and the public is juſtly entitled to demand it at their hands. There ſeems to me to be three ways by which this very vexatious buſineſs may be brought to ſome tolerable order. *1ſt*, Let the Scotch Diſtiller be ſurveyed and charged with duty, exactly as the ſame is now practiſed in London. If the one gets any douceur or indulgence in any manner of way whatever, let the other be put exactly in the ſame ſituation. An amiable correſpondence betwixt the Engliſh and Scotch Boards could, I humbly think, obtain this object. *2d*, Levy the duty by license. This depends upon Legiſlature, and is not without its difficulties; becauſe, although the preſent work of Diſtillers is known, it is not eaſy to ſay what their work might be with extra exertions; conſequently, it would be difficult to fix the rate of duty by the ſize of the ſtill. There remains a third method, which likewiſe depends upon the Legiſlature, and [illegible] equal and efficacious. In the Diſtillery, the converſion of malt into wort, and of wort into the fermented liquor called Waſh, is a proceſs that requires much more time than is neceſſary to convert, by diſtilation, waſh into ſpirit. Lay, therefore, the duty upon the wort in the coolers, and upon the waſh in the tuns, in the ſame manner as in the brewery, where wort is chargeable with duty in the coolers, as well as being chargeable with duty in the tun. The fermenting or fermented liquors called beer or ale, malt-duty, and comparative values of malt, are entirely out of the queſtion; and profeſſional men could fix the rate of duty upon the gallon of wort or waſh.

ULTIMATUM.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,—Feb. 11. Culloden, Maclaren, from Inverneſs, with aquavitæ; Jean, Jurey, from Alloa, for Glaſgow, with flour; Glaſgow, Shaw, from Borrowſtounneſs, for ditto, with goods; Jean, Napier, from Leith, for ditto, with ditto; Jean, Barr, from Leith, with grain.

SAILED.—St. Janet, Lorimer, for Kirkaldy, with cowhides; Mercury, Kincaid, for Borrowſtounneſs ſundries.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Feb. 10. Peggy, Findlay, from Dundee, with grain; Betſey and Peggie, Robertſon, from Berwick, with grain; Elizabeth, Caſſey, from North Berwick, with grain; Providence, Gibbans, from Aberdeen, in ballaſt; Active, Jamieſon, from Borrowſtounneſs, with goods; Iſabella, Bertie, from St. David's, with potatoes; Betſey, Fothringham, from North Berwick, with grain; two ſloops with coals.

ERRAT in the dvertiſement of Houſes near Woo'er, in our laſt—for, apply to *Mr Honey*, read, apply to *Mrs Howey*.

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, Feb. 10.

	Beſt.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	19s. 0d.	18 s. 0 d.	17 0d.
Barley,	15 0	14 0	13 0
Oats,	12 0	10 6	9 0
Peaſe,	12 0	11 0	00 0

THOMAS SMITH, Merchant in Leith, begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, That he has taken off the whole ſtock and trade belonging to the late *Mr Robert Speid*, at the New Buſh of Fiſher-row, where he now reſides, and will carry on the buſineſs, in all its branches, in the ſame manner as was done by his predeceſſor.

He, therefore, takes this method to ſolicit the favours of his friends, and the former friends of this eſtabliſhment. And, as he enters upon the premiſes with the unanimous approbation and countenance of the friends and relations of the deceaſed, he has their authority to requeſt the intereſt and ſupport of Mr Speid's Cuſtomers.

Mr Smith will always keep a proper aſſortment of Timber and Iron; and, in all reſpects, will make it his unremitted ſtudy to give ſatisfaction to his employers.

New Buſh, Fiſher-row,
Febru y 1ſt. 1786.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late BAILLIE BLINSHALL, Sadler in Edinburgh, to whom the Rev. Dr Blinſhall ſtands bound, will pleaſe lodge their grounds of debt with oaths on the verity, with Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, the arbiter, or John Moir writer to the ſignet, between and the 12th of March next, that a diviſion of the funds may take place.

Thoſe Creditors who do not lodge by the above day, will forfeit their right to the funds to be divided.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Mr DALRYMPLE of Orangefield.

THE Truſtees appointed by Mr Dalrymple having now ſold ſuch part of the eſtate of Orangefield as will enable them to pay off the debts, it is requeſted, that the whole creditors lodge exact notes of their debts, mentioning particularly how the ſame are conſtituted, betwixt and the 1ſt day of March next, with Thomas Adair, clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Charles Shaw writer in Ayr.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of John M'ARTHUR, writer in Edinburgh, are requeſted to lodge their claims and grounds of debt, with John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh, the truſtee, betwixt and the firſt day of March next, as a ſtate of the debts and funds is to be then made out.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

A Very Handſome Villa, within half a mile of Edinburgh. The houſe will accommodate a large family, and is in thorough repair. It contains a dining room 30 feet by 20, two drawing-rooms, one of the ſame ſize with the dining-room, and the other 27 feet by 18, with ſeveral good bed-chambers, ſervants hall, and a variety of other apartments. The offices are very commodious, and the ground ſurrounding the houſe, conſiſting of four Scotch acres, is partly laid out in a garden and ſhrubbery, and is in excellent order.

The ſituation of the houſe is extremely agreeable, and it enjoys at the ſame time all the advantages of a town and country reſidence. The feu-duty is only two ſhillings yearly, and the other public burdens are very trifling.

The houſe will be let at preſent either furniſhed or unfurniſhed, and may be entered to immediately.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh.

TO LET,

THE Houſe of SOUTH COATS, belonging to the heirs of James Findlay of Walcford, lying a very little weſt of Whitehouſe toll bar, upon the road leading to Coltbridge, within a quarter of an hour's walk of the Croſs of Edinburgh, and eaſy acceſs to the New Town. The houſe conſiſts of a kitchen, parlour, a large cloſet, two cellars, a pantry and fixed ſafe, below ſtairs;—above, a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-chambers, beſides bed-cloſets and dreſſing-rooms. In the back court there is a complete ſet of offices, and a pipe of good water; a fine kitchen-garden, and the walls planted with trees; ſome plots of graſs and ſhrubs. It is a dry healthful ſituation, and will be let with or without an incloſure of about 23 acres.

Alſo, an Incloſure of about ſixteen acres, laid down in graſs, part of the farm of Murray's-hall, a little weſt of Colt Bridge.

For further particulars apply to Mr Guthrie junior, Argyle Square.

House in James's Square.

To be SOLD or LET, and to be entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE HOUSE in St James's Square, poſſeſſed by Mrs Billingſley.—In the ground floor is kitchen, which is arched with brick, 25 feet by 16 one-half; two rooms, cloſets, and larder.—The ſecond floor conſiſts of a handſome dining-room, 25 by 16 one-half and 13 feet high, with a bow window to the ſouth, and a parlour 16 feet by 16.—In the third floor is drawing-room, and large bed-room, with a light cloſet; and if neceſſary, the drawing-room may be enlarged at a ſmall expence.—In the fourth floor are two large bedrooms, and a ſmaller one, and a light cloſet, and a water cloſet.—Above is an excellent attic floor, one of the rooms 16 feet ſquare, with a Venetian window; and further accommodation may be had, by fitting up garrets above the attic floor. Beſides the ſtair leading to the drawing-room, there is a back ſtair, which communicates to the whole houſe. There is a ſmall piece of ground behind the houſe, a water cloſet, and other conveniencies for a family. The whole is built and finiſhed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner. The ſituation is moſt deſirable, having an extenſive proſpect, and being without the royalty, is free of the city taxes. The houſe holds ſeu of Mr Tweedie.

For further particulars apply to John Campbell, writer to the ſignet.

If this houſe is not ſold before Whitſunday, it will be let.

Sale of a Dwelling-Houſe in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, on Wedneſday the 15th of February cu t. within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, betwixt five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, conſiſting of eleven fire-rooms, beſides kitchen and large cloſets, ſituated on the ſouth being the ſtorey immediately above the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, ſide of the High Street, oppoſite to where the croſs well ſtood, with a cellar in the ground ſtorey of the tenement. If the purchaſer inclines, he may retain half of the price, upon granting heritable ſecurity over the ſubject.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, are in the hands of Adam Rolland writer, No 2. Shakeſpeare's Square.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Lady Hannah,

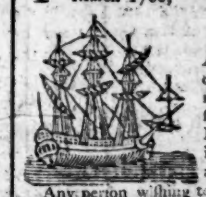
CHA. HENRY KERR Maſter,

Now taking in goods at Millar's Wharf, near the foot of Bur Street, and will ſail the 25th of February 1786, to be depended on.

This ſhip has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with on the Scots Walk, Royal Exchange, or at the Edinburgh Coffeehouſe, morning and evening on board; or Walter Millar for the Maſter, at the Wharf.

TO be SOLD at Montroſe, on Friday the 3d of March 1786,



The Brigantine

LADY MARY ANN,

About 100 Tons Burden, two years old, Montroſe built, and of the beſt materials.—She ſails faſt, and underſtood to be well calculated for the Baltic or Mediterranean trade.—She is well provided in ſails, rigging, anchors, cables, &c.

Any perſon wiſhing to make a private bargain, may apply to John Ogilvie, writer in Montroſe, who will inform as to particulars, and has power to conclude a bargain.

Sale of Lands in Berwickſhire.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 9th March 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of ANGELRAW, lying in the pariſh and within three miles of the town of Greenlaw, conſiſting of 200 acres or thereby, and paying of yearly rent 150l. Sterling. The leaſe thereof expires at Whitſunday 1786, and an additional rent has been offered. The lands hold of the Crown, are all incloſed and ſubdivided, of a good ſoil, and capable of further improvements, having ready acceſs to lime by the Greenlaw turnpike road. There is on the premiſes a manſion-houſe, with garden and orchard, and a complete farm ſteading. The teinds are valued.

The upſet price will be 3700l. Sterling; and a conſiderable part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaſer's hands, if he ſhall incline.

The rentals, progreſs of writs (which are clear), and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Cockburn writer, Dunſe, or by applying to William Pringle writer, at Mr Cornelius Elliot's, clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

Shops and Houses in Bridge Street
FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th February current, between the hours of five and six o' clock afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND lying on the east side of Bridge-Street, nearly opposite to the Post-Office, in one or two lots, as purchasers shall incline.

LOT I. That elegant SHOP and BACK SHOP, with the HOUSE second storey below, having a stair down from the back shop, and an entry from Halkerston's Wynd, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, four bed-closets, two of which are large and well-lighted, lately possessed by Mr Charles Oliver, saddler, and now let for twelve years after Whitsunday next to Mr Nicol Somervell, haberdasher.

A HOUSE below said shops, consisting of two Rooms, presently possessed by Mr Russell, wright.

A large CELLAR fitted up with catacombs, and which has been occasionally used as a stable.

Another CELLAR fitted up with catacombs.

LOT II. The HABERDASHERY WAREHOUSE possessed for some years by Mr Somervell, being the first storey above the shop.

The TWO UPPER FLATS, possessed by Mrs Clark, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, closets, and a cellar.

A ROOM and CLOSET immediately under the shops, possessed by Mr Ballingall, hair-dresser;

A LIGHT CLOSET in the common passage.

N. B. The above 2d lot will be set up either in one or two lots, as purchasers shall incline. If in two lots, it is proposed Mrs Clark's house, with or without the cellar, shall be one lot, and the remaining subjects the other lot.

LOT III. A SHOP presently possessed by Mr Cowan, haberdasher, let to a good tenant for three years after Whitsunday first.

☞ If Mrs Clark's house is sold without the cellar, it is proposed to sell the same with the last-mentioned shop. The cellar has a fire-place and water-pipe in it.

There is a water-pipe and water-closet down one pair of stairs, for the convenience of the tenants.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, to be seen in the hands of James Dallas clerk to the signet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain, and who will inform as to further particulars.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tonting Tavern, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 15th February current, betwixt one and two afternoon,

THESE Twenty Falls of Ground or thereabout, lying upon the north side of the town of Kilsyth, near the Bridge, and upon the west side of the road leading from Glasgow to Falkirk, with the stables lately erected thereupon, all presently possessed by Daniel Wright, vintner there.

Kilsyth is about thirteen miles north of Glasgow, and the first stage upon the great roads leading to Stirling and Edinburgh, consequently a good situation for an inn; and the piece of ground above mentioned is allowed to be the most proper and convenient place about the town for building one; the stables already built upon the above ground will hold sixteen horses easily, and are new and well finished.

The proprietors of the above subject are, by the writs thereof, entitled to the privilege of winning stones in a quarry belonging to the superior, about a quarter of a mile from the town, and of casting and winning peats and turf in the moss of Garrell-hill, in common with the other feuers of Kilsyth; likewise to a proportional part of the lands and commonty of Barwood; and, when these lands are divided amongst the old feuers, it is computed that the share which will belong to the above ground will be nearly three acres.

Apply to Alexander Robertson, writer in Glasgow, for particulars; and Daniel Wright will shew the premises.

N. B. There are about ten pounds worth of old stones upon the ground.

Sale of Lands in Kirkcudbright.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 3d of March 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BARMAGACHEN, lying in the parish of Borgue and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The present free rent of these lands is about 316l. besides kains and casualties, of which, however, about 12l. is liferented by a person of considerable age. The upset price to be 5600l. which is only about eighteen years purchase of the present rental. Great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands. The tiends are valued.

The lands hold of the Crown, and give two freehold qualifications upon the old extent. There is a good mansion-house upon the premises, with offices of all kinds, and a large garden well stocked with fruit trees. The estate consists of exceeding fine land, well situated for improvement, and a great part is already improved. The farm houses are very sufficient.

There is a good deal of wood about the mansion-house, upon which no value is put, and the mansion-house stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle by Dumfries to Portpatrick.

For further particulars apply to Mr William Keith accountant, or John Tait junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Matthew Buchanan or John Smith, writers in Kirkcudbright. Mr Patterson of Dunjop, in the neighbourhood, will shew the lands, and Mr Keith has power to sell by private bargain. A plan of the lands may be seen in the hands of Mr Tait.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.

(Adjourned at desire of persons intending to offer.)

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday, 10th March 1786, between the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

The Lands of CRAIGIEBURN, with the Multures and Pertinents lying within the parish of Moffat and sheriffdom of Dumfries. These lands hold of the Crown; the yearly rent, after payment of the stipend, is 74 l. 15 s. 8 d. and part of them is subset by the present tenant at an advanced rent of 15 l. The teinds are valued.

The situation of these lands is remarkably beautiful, within two miles of Moffat. There is easy access to the adjoining country and market-towns, by very good roads. The lands are extensive, and well known to be the best pasture and arable grounds in that country; are completely inclosed and subdivided with sufficient stone dykes; have good farm-houses, and plenty of fuel. The mansion-house lies in a most romantic situation, and adjacent to it there is a quantity of valuable full-grown wood, estimated at 120 l. The natural woods are of very great extent, stretching about two miles alongst the water of Moffat. Above ten years ago, they were sold for 1300 l. Sterling, have since been inclosed mostly with a stone dyke, and the vacancies planted with many thousands of young trees at a great expence. The young wood is far advanced, and has a most beautiful and flourishing appearance. There is an inexhaustible growth of thr finest hazel and other underwood, fit for hoops, &c. for which there is a constant demand. Before the wood was cut, the yearly produce was betwixt 30 l. and 40 l.; but, as it is now inclosed, and properly taken care of, much more may be expected. Competent judges are of opinion, that in the space of a few years the woods will be more valuable than the lands.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upset-price will be only 2000 l. and great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purcaser's hands.

Any person wishing to purchase privately may apply to John Tait junior, writer to the signet, who has power to treat. will shew the title-deeds and current leases, and inform concerning other particulars. The wood forester will shew the lands and woods.

Third Notice—Second Term.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale, George Home of Branxton, Esq; factor and manager for Messr. Douglas, Heron, and Company, late bankers in Ayr, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against DAVID COCHRAN of Barbacklaw, merchant in Virginia, and all and sundry his Creditors, the Lord Rockville, Ordinary thereto, by his interlocutor of the 31st January 1786, assigned the 25th of February then next, to the whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the second term, with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDAR, Clerk.

BY ADJOURNMENT—UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th March next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

These Eleven Oxengates of the Lands of WESTOUN, which belonged to the late Daniel Telfer, Esq; and are part of the ten-merk land of Westoun, lying within the parish of Douglas and shire of Lanark. As also, the Two-Merk Land of old extent of PAMBRECK, and teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Auchenleck and shire of Ayr.

The lands of Westoun lie about a mile from the town of Douglas, in an agreeable country, and are adapted either for tillage or pasture. There are many excellent situations for a mansion-house and offices upon the estate, and the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Ayr runs through it. It is held feu of the family of Douglas for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 12 l. 1 s. 6 d. after which there remains of free rent about 180 l. Sterling, and are to be exposed at 20 years purchase of that rent.

The lands of Pambreck are remarkable for the quality of their sheep. They are held feu of the Earl of Dumfries, and at present set at the low rent of 27 l. Sterling a-year; but a considerable rise is expected at the end of the present tack. They are to be set up at 630l. Sterling.

Mr Alexander Telfer, at Westoun, will show the lands and boundaries; and the rental and progress of writs may be seen by applying to James Home clerk to the signet, to whom persons intending to purchase by private bargain may also apply any time before the day of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS, IN THE SHIRE OF FIFE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 7th day of March next, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS

Which belonged to Thomas Shanks of Ceres Mill, now deceased, in the lots underwritten.

LOT I. The Lands of WESTER PITSCOTTIE, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Ceres, and shire of Fife. The proven free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 61 l. 4 s. 5 d. 8-12ths Sterling; and the upset-price being twenty-two years purchase of said rent is 1346 l. 18 s. 4 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

LOT II. The Lands of CERES MILL, and Mill called *Ceres Mill*, mill-lands, teinds and pertinents, with the thirlage belonging to said mill, lying within the said parish of Ceres; the proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 21 l. 14 s. 1 d. 8-12ths; and the upset-price, being twenty-two years purchase of said rent, is 477 l. 11 s. 0 d. 8-12ths.

LOT III. The Lands of THIRD PART, lying in said parish of Ceres, as presently possessed by Margaret Henderson, relict of said Thomas Shanks, with the houses thereon, and pertinents thereto belonging; the proven free rent whereof, after deducing public burdens, and a fifth part for teind, is 5 l. 11 s. 3 d. 4-12ths; and the upset-price of the stock, being twenty-two years purchase, is 122 l. 8 s. 1 d 4-12ths; and, as the superior pays the minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, the upset-price of the teind, at five years purchase put thereon by the Lords, is 131. making together for stock and teind, 135 l. 8 s. 3 d. 4-12ths.

The whole of these subjects lie within about two miles of the town of Cupar, and within four miles of St Andrews. The greatest part of the lands are arable, and of good soil; and as they are situated in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime, they may be improved at a very small expence.

The articles of sale and title-deeds will be seen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Session; and persons wishing for further particulars may apply to George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE of the ESTATE of REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday, the 26th of June next, at six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilernan and Kilmuir Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement.—Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the south for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the borough of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healty; and owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the best quality.—There is a considerable salmon fishing upon the estate, and white fish and shell fish of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon th. estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverness will show the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articls of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

SALE of LANDS in ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st day of March next, between five and six o'clock afternoon,

The extensive estates of DUNTROON, on Locherinan, and of OIB, on Lochsween; lying about 25 miles south-west of Inverary, in the parishes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and shire of Argyle. The present free rent is upwards of 900 l. Sterling, and still improveable; of which that of Oib is better than 200 l. Sterling, and will be exposed separately in Lots, or together, as formerly advertised.

The tenants are thriving, the situation of the estate pleasant and convenient, the communication easy, the soil excellent, and the woods extensive and flourishing.

There is a commodious mansion-house with offices, pleasantly situated upon Lochcrinan, whence the Canal (an object now under the view of the Legislature) is intended to be executed across Lochgilphead. The estate of Oib has also an excellent situation for a place of residence. A more complete and desirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars enquire at John Moir writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show the rentals, plans, surveys, and title-deeds of the estates; at Duncan Campbell writer, Inverary, or Mr Alexander Ross, accomptant in Edinburgh; who will treat as to a private bargain. John Campbell, schoolmaster at Duntroon, will show that estate: and John Campbell at Tayloch, the estate of Oib.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of BANNOCKBURN, with the Coal, and Mills, and the Harbour, and Coalfolds at Fallinpow, lying in the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, within three miles of the town of Stirling, upon the great roads leading from Stirling to Edinburgh, and to Glasgow.

These lands consist, conform to a plan, of 796 Scots acres of property, and 264 acres feued out to different persons; all holding of the Crown, are rated in the land-tax books at 1219 l. 11 s. 8 d. Scots; and the purchaser will have right to the tithes.

The nett rent of the land estate (exclusive of the coal) for crop 1783, was 762 l. 7 s. Sterling, including therein the price of 20 bolls malt, and 54 bolls oat meal, at 16 s. per boll.

There is a large Mansion-house with suitable offices. Also a large garden and orchard, and a pigeon-house on the premisses, and a salmon fishing at Fallinpow, none of which are included in the rent-roll. There is also a great number of fine full grown timber trees, consisting of oak, ash, beach, and elm, &c. of considerable value; with several young plantations of various kinds of wood, very thriving.

The lands are generally inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, and partly with thriving hedges.—From their situation in a populous country, where extensive manufactures are carried on, and where coal, and all the articles of living are cheap; and from their vicinity to lime, and good roads, they are capable of great improvements, and increase of rent. Some farms are now open, which will rise; and when the other leases which are current expire, a few years hence, a considerable advance may be depended on over the whole estate; and great advantage may be derived from feuing, and from erecting mills on the water of Bannockburn.

There is a valuable field of marle upon the estate, to which a level is carried up. Also two yearly fairs, and a weekly market.

The coal of Bannockburn is extensive, consisting of different seams, level free, and is well known to be of the best quality, and of great value. It has for years past yielded a nett profit, after defraying on-coast and all expences, of abou 1500l. per annum, as will appear from the coal books, and it may be wrought to a much greater extent if the proprietor inclines: For, besides the demand from the town of Stirling and the country around, there is a harbour and fold and other conveniencies at Fallinpow, on the Frith of Forth, belonging to the estate, where a sea sale may be carried on to a great advantage.

A purchase in itself more complete, of better and more convenient situation for intercourse with Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, and the Frith of Forth, &c. and capable of higher improvement, rarely occurs in the market.

For the encouragement of bidders this estate will be exposed at 30000l.

The tacks, rent-roll, plan, progress of writs, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Moir writer to the signet; and for further particulars application may be made to him, or to John Dundas writer to the signet, or John M'Killop writer in Stirling, or to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. William Thomson overseer of the coal at Bannockburn will show the estate, and the coal books.

A VILLA in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, (A. Ramsay's), on Wednesday the 8th day of March 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of MORNINGSIDE, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh, with a commodious Mansion-House, a neat Garden, a new set of Office-houses, a Bleaching Green, a Well of good water, and other out-door conveniencies. The lands are divided into three inclosures, with thriving hedges, and stripes of planting. Two of the inclosures of the garden, covered with well-bearing trees. The situation is remarkably pleasant, lying between the turnpike road from Wrights Houses to Braid on the west, and the Grange Loan on the east. The whole consists of about 22 Scots acres, have right to a seat in the West Church, are held of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, for payment of 8l. 19s. 1-12th of a penny Sterling of feu-duty, 1l. 2s. 6d. 8-12ths, on the entry of heirs, and the entry of singular successors taxed to 2l. 5s. 1d. 8-12ths Sterling; and they pay of stipend 3l. 13s. 10d. Sterling.

The house and grounds will be shown by the gardener at Morningside.

A purchaser may have possession from the day of sale.

For the encouragement of offerers, the whole will be set up at 2100l. Sterling.

For farther particulars, apply to Mr David Russell accomptant in Edinburgh, or Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, Paterson's Court, Edinburgh, to either of whom such as incline to purchase by private bargain may give in proposals.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF KILMARNOCK.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th March, 1786, betwixt 6 and 7 o'clock afternoon,

The Lands, Lordship, and Barony of KILMARNOCK, holden of the Crown, the Lands of BARLEITH and BLAIR, holden of a subject, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock, Riccarton, and Kilmaurs, and county of Ayr.

The yearly free land rent of the premisses, is at present about 2100 l. Sterling. And the valued rent of the lordship of Kilmarnock is 3130l. 2s. Scots, and of Barleith and Blair 275 l. Scots. The estate is altogether enclosed, having access to every farm by turnpike roads. It is capable of great improvement, situated in the heart of a pleasant and plentiful country, and surrounding the populous manufacturing town of Kilmarnock; which, with several estates in the neighbourhood, are held of the proprietor of this Lordship. There is an inexhaustible body of coal under the whole lands, and the proprietor has at present two coal works going to great advantage, for home consumpt, and for exportation, which may be further greatly increased.

There is also upon this estate, and near the sea port of Irvine, a very valuable blind coal, in much repute for malting, and burning lime. The demand at the Irish, and other foreign markets, is very great, so that it yields at present 1200 l. Sterling per annum clear, and, in the hands of persons of skill, might much exceed that sum. The country round abounds in limestone quarries, now working, whereby the lands will be greatly improved, and the rents encreased at the expiry of the current leases. The patronage of the collegiate charge of the church of Kilmarnock is pertinent of the estate, with a very numerous vassalage of the town and neighbourhood; whereby the casualties of superiority become very considerable annually. Upon the whole, this Lordship is reckoned as complete, advantageous, and thriving, as any freehold in Scotland, of the extent.

For the encouragement of purchasers the whole premisses will be put up to sale at 58,000 l.

LOT II. At same time and place will be also exposed to sale, the Lands of BUSHBY-BARCLAY, holden of the Crown, with the present valuable going coal-work therein, lying in the said parish of Kilmarnock. The yearly free rent of Bushby is upon lease 54 l. 8 d. Sterling, but it is subset at 150 l. Sterling, exclusive of the coal, which is at present in the proprietor's natural possession, and the valued rent of Bushby is 214 l. Scots.

For further particulars inquire at Alexander Farquharson, Esq; accomptant, or Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh; with whom may be seen the rental and leases, title-deeds, plans of the estate, and conditions of sale.

Roup of Household Furniture,
At DURIE HOUSE, in the county of Fife.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Durie House in the neighbourhood of the town of Leven, upon Monday the 6th day of March next,

The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the late Mr Gibson, consisting of beds, feather beds, blankets, tables, chairs, settees, mirrors, carpets, and all kinds of dining-room, drawing room, and kitchen furniture, bed and table linen, brewing utensils, meal girnels, and whole furniture of the offices and out-houses; a quantity of empty bottles, and every thing belonging to a house; a full set of tea and table China.

Also, an eight-day clock, a spinet, a small organ, and a four wheeled chaise, with harness for two horses, all in good order.

All the above furniture is of the best kind, and almost new.

The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold off. Mrs BOWIE, Auctioneer.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 7th day of March next to come, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

The Lands called the DAVOCH of the parish-kirk of Strachan, Blackhall, and others, lying in the parish of Strachan, and shire of Kincardine, with the woods and growing timber of the said lands. The free proven rental of the estate, converting the meal at 11 s. Sterling per boll of eight stone, the bear at 12 s. 6 d. per boll, and the customs and services at the ordinary rates of the county, is, for stock, in money, 197 l. 17 s. 4 d. 4-12ths Sterling, and for free teind 12 l. 1 s. 4 d. like money. The rent put on the stock is 4748 l. 16 s. 8 d. upon the free teind 601. 6 s. 9 d. 8-12ths; and upon the woods 1300 l. Sterling; in all 6109 l. 3 s. 5 d. 8-12ths Sterling; at which sum the premisses are to be set up. The lands hold of the Crown, partly blench, partly feu.

The articles of roup will be seen in the hands of Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session, or Alexander Forbes, junior, writer in Edinburgh.

FARMS TO LET.
To be LET for twenty-one years.

THE Lands of COLDENKNOWS, and RYMER'S MILL, and MILL LANDS, in the county of Berwick, and the Lands of CRACKSFORD, in the county of Roxburgh. These lands lie contiguous on both sides of the water of Leader, and near to the village of Earlstoun, and their access to manure is easy, by the great road from Edinburgh to Jedburgh, which passes through them. Coldenknows consists of about 875 acres, and Cracksford of about 837.

Coldenknows will be let in one farm, and Cracksford either in one or two farms, as most agreeable to offerers. The Mill and Mill Lands may be let separately, or jointly with either of the other farms. The entry to the grass at Whitsunday 1786, and to the arable land at the separation of the following crop from the ground.

The proprietor will build suitable farm houses and offices to the tenants, and inclose the farms if required.

Proposals may be given in to Mr James Veatch at Merrington, by Dunse, or to Matthew Sandelands, writer to the signet, at Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of James Wingate, vintner in Stirling, on Friday the 24th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands of THIRTY ACRES and PARDOVAN, lying within the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, as lately possessed by Robert Monteath.

These lands are beautifully situated on the river Forth, within a quarter of an hour's walk of the town of Stirling, and consist of near 60 acres excellent carse ground, inclosed, having one half planting on the lands; with two orchards, pigeon-house, &c. and pleasant walks along the river side.

From the command of water, convenience for transporting all sorts of goods, either by land or sea carriage, as well as being in the midst of plentiful barley and coal country, the situation of these lands is well adapted for carrying on an extensive mercantile business, or distillery or brewery; and they are now out of lease. The purchaser will enter immediately to the natural possession.

For further particulars, apply to John Moir, writer to the signet, who will show a plan, measurement, and title-deeds.

The whole or any part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser on proper security.

SALE OF LANDS
In Dumfries Shire.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th day of March 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the parishes of Kirkmichael and Tinwald, and county of Dumfries, either together or in the lots following, or in such other lots as shall be agreed upon.

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of KIRKMICHAEL, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael; the free rent of which amounts to about L. 8 15 0

LOT II. The Lands of FULTOWN, Smithtown, Auchinflowerhill, Townhead and Townfoot of Dalrusean, Colympans, and Hickethill, and Upper and Nether Carse, lying within the parish of Tinwald; the free rent of which amounts to about - 530 0 0

Free rent of both lots, - L. 1348 0 0

And, besides the rent, the whole tenants on the estate, excepting of two farms, are bound to pay the land-tax, and other public burdens.

The estate extends from ten to within four miles and an half of Dumfries. The great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, runs through the heart of it. The whole estate, except part of one farm, is arable. It lies compact, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries, or from the lime-works at Closeburn, at about six miles distance. The crops which it produces, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan, in the neighbourhood, are inexhaustible markets for grain, both for home consumption and exportation.

There is a good mansion-house on the estate, pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae; and the policy and inclosures are extensive and beautiful.

There is a large orchard well stocked, and a great deal of wood on the ground, both old and young, which, by persons of skill, have been valued at between 9000 or 10,000 l. Sterling. The farm-houses are new built, and upon the best plans.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, and affords several freehold qualifications. The title-deeds are perfectly clear, the whole teinds are valued; the teinds of the lands in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister; and the proprietor has right to the teinds of the lands in the parish of Kirkmichael.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and current leases are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh. And copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate. And, to either of them, or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael house, or Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

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